

REMARKS

I. STATUS OF THE CLAIMS

Claims 6-21 and 30-34 are withdrawn from consideration.

Claim 27 is canceled herein, without prejudice or disclaimer.

Claims 3 and 5 are "objected to".

Claims 1, 2, 4, 24, 26 and 28 are amended herein. No new matter has been added.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that claims 1-5 and 22-29 are currently pending in this application.

II. OBJECTION TO THE CLAIM

The Examiner objects to claim 26 because "there appears to be a grammatical error in line 6 of the claim". Therefore, claim 26 is amended herein to overcome the objection.

III. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 4 AND 29 UNDER 35 U.S.C § 112, SECOND PARAGRAPH

The Examiner asserts that the phrase "such as" renders claim 4 indefinite. Therefore, claim 4 is amended to overcome the rejection.

The Examiner asserts that there is insufficient antecedent basis for "the driving source" found in line 3 of claim 29. However, "a driving source" is found in line 2 of claim 29. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that there is **sufficient antecedent basis** for "the driving source" found in line 3 of claim 29.

IV. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1 AND 22 UNDER 35 U.S.C § 102(a) AS BEING ANTICIPATED BY HSU (U.S. PATENT APPL. PUBLICATION 2004/0099090)

Claim 1 as amended specifically recites, amongst other novel features, "**a first clutch** disposed with the driving motor, the scanner driving part, and the printer driving part to move between a **first power transmitting position** transmitting the power of the driving motor to the scanner driving part and a **second power transmitting position** transmitting the power of the driving motor to the printer driving part". (Emphasis added). Hsu fails to disclose, teach or suggest these features.

Instead, Hsu merely discloses a driving gear 31 mounted onto the mounting board 40 to engage with the power output gear 102 to receive the output power of the motor 10 wherein the lever 30 has a front end pivotally engaged with the driving gear 31 and a rear end engaged with an actuation axle 21 of the solenoid valve 20. See, for example, page 2, paragraph [0018]. Further, there is a switch gear 32 below the lever 30 such that the switch gear 32 engages with the driving gear 31 and may also selectively engage with a first driven gear 61 and a second driven gear 62 located around the switch gear 32. See, for example, page 2, paragraph [0018]. Through the first driven gear 61 and the second driven gear 62, power may be transmitted to different power receiving devices.

However, it is respectfully submitted that Hsu fails to disclose, teach or suggest "**a first clutch** disposed with the driving motor, the scanner driving part, and the printer driving part to move between a **first power transmitting position** transmitting the power of the driving motor to the scanner driving part and a **second power transmitting position** transmitting the power of the driving motor to the printer driving part", as specifically recited by Applicant in, for example, claim 1. Instead, Hsu merely discloses a motor switching apparatus that employs a lever to switch power. See Hsu at, for example, page 1, paragraph [0001]. The feature of a first clutch disposed with the driving motor, the scanner driving part, and the printer driving part to move between a first power transmitting position transmitting the power of the driving motor to the scanner driving part and a second power transmitting position transmitting the power of the driving motor to the printer driving part is absent in Hsu. Further understanding and appreciation for Applicant's claimed invention as recited in claim 1 would be found in, for example, FIG. 11, page 21, paragraph [0084] of the specification of the present application.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection is overcome.

Although the above comments are specifically directed to claim 1, it is respectfully submitted that the comments would be helpful in understanding differences in claims 2-5, 22 and 23 over the cited references.

V. REJECTION OF CLAIM 29 UNDER 35 U.S.C § 102(b) AS BEING ANTICIPATED BY CHIDA (U.S. PATENT 4,349,287)

Claim 29 specifically recites, amongst other novel features, "**a main clutch gear movably disposed at a rotation axis**" and "**a compulsory power switching unit forcibly disengaging the main clutch gear from the first clutch gear and engaging the main clutch gear with the second clutch gear**". (Emphasis added). Chida fails to disclose, teach or

suggest these features.

In the Office Action, it appears that the Examiner believes that the cylindrical stopper body 8, wheels 3 and wheel 4 of Chida correspond to the main clutch gear, the first clutch gear and the second clutch gear, respectively, of Applicant's claimed invention as recited in, for example, claim 29.

However, it is respectfully submitted that Applicant specifically recites **a main clutch gear (152) movably disposed at a rotation axis (154)** in, for example, claim 29. Chida fails to teach this feature. Instead, the cylindrical stopper body 8 of Chida is fixed to the supporting plate 2 by the screw 9. See, for example, column 2, lines 13-19 of Chida. Further, in Applicant's claimed invention as specifically recited in, for example, claim 29, the first and the second clutch gears (151, 153) are **rotatably disposed at the rotation axis (154)**, while the stopper body 8 of Chida is fixed.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully submits that Chida fails to disclose, teach or suggest **"a main clutch gear movably disposed at a rotation axis"**, as specifically recited by Applicant in, for example, claim 29. Instead, Chida merely discloses how the stopper body 8 of Chida is fixed wherein the cylindrical stopper body 8 of Chida is fixed to the supporting plate 2 by the screw 9. See, for example, column 2, lines 13-19 of Chida. The feature of a main clutch gear movably disposed at a rotation axis is absent in Chida. Further understanding and appreciation for Applicant's claimed invention as recited in claim 1 would be found in, for example, FIG. 11, and page21, paragraphs [0084]-[0086] of the specification of the present application.

Further, Chida merely discloses an intermittent paper feed mechanism which is adapted to be employed to advance a paper to be printed by a printing apparatus wherein when the driving wheel 3 is activated in the arrowed direction against the force of the spring 12 in FIG. 2 by means of a plunger the driven wheel 4 is interlocked with the driving wheel 3 so as to be rotated therewith in the same direction, i.e. in the arrowed direction. See, for example, FIG. 2 and column 2, lines 53-58. Further, when the driving wheel 3 drives the driven wheel 4 just one pitch, the projections 10 engage with the stationary inclined edges 11b of the notches 11 thereby preventing further advance of the wheels 3 and 4 beyond a rotational distance corresponding to one pitch. See, for example, FIG. 2 and column 2, lines 58-63.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully submits that Chida fails to disclose, teach or suggest **"a compulsory power switching unit forcibly disengaging the main clutch gear from the first clutch gear and engaging the main clutch gear with the second clutch gear"**, as specifically recited by Applicant in, for example, claim 29. Instead, Chida merely discloses an intermittent

paper feed mechanism which is adapted to be employed to advance a paper to be printed by a printing apparatus. See Chida at, for example, column 1, lines 5-8. The feature of a compulsory power switching unit forcibly disengaging the main clutch gear from the first clutch gear and engaging the main clutch gear with the second clutch gear is absent in Hsu. Further understanding and appreciation for Applicant's claimed invention as recited in claim 1 would be found in, for example, page 5-7, paragraphs [0025]-[0028] of the specification of the present application.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection is overcome.

Although the above comments are specifically directed to claim 1, it is respectfully submitted that the comments would be helpful in understanding differences in claims 2-5, 22 and 23 over the cited references.

VI. REJECTION OF CLAIM 24 UNDER 35 U.S.C § 102(b) AS BEING ANTICIPATED BY SUGIYAMA (U.S. PATENT 5,206,737)

Claim 24 as amended specifically recites, amongst other novel features, "**elastic members disposed between the idle gears and the swing lever** to contact the idle gears closely to the swing lever". (Emphasis added). Sugiyama fails to disclose, teach or suggest these features.

Instead, Sugiyama merely discloses a facsimile apparatus wherein only one motor is used as a power source such that a useless portion of recording paper can be reduced when a recording paper roll is used, and a recording range can be increased when continuous form recording paper is used. See Sugiyama at, for example, column 2, lines 15-22. In Sugiyama, a relay mechanism 92 comprises a driving gear 96, a first gear support shaft 98, a first swing arm 100, a second gear support shaft 102, a second swing arm 104, a third gear support shaft 106, a first driven gear 108, a second driven gear 110, a third swing arm 112, a fourth gear support shaft 114, a third driven gear 116, an engaging portion receiver 118, a first stopper 120, a second stopper 122 and a third stopper 124.

However, it is respectfully submitted that Sugiyama fails to disclose, teach or suggest "**elastic members disposed between the idle gears and the swing lever** to contact the idle gears closely to the swing lever", as specifically recited by Applicant in, for example, claim 24. Instead, Sugiyama merely discloses an apparatus for feeding recording paper wherein only one motor is used as a power source so that a useless portion of recording paper can be reduced when a recording paper roll is used, and a recording range can be increased when continuous

form recording paper is used. See Sugiyama at, for example, column 2, lines 15-22. The feature of elastic members disposed between the idle gears and the swing lever to contact the idle gears closely to the swing lever is noticeably absent in Sugiyama. Further understanding and appreciation for Applicant's claimed invention as recited in claim 24 would be found in, for example, pages 11, 12 and 16, paragraphs [0041] and [0060]-[0062] of the specification of the present application.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection is overcome.

Although the above comments are specifically directed to claim 24, it is respectfully submitted that the comments would be helpful in understanding differences in claims 25-28 over Sugiyama.

VII. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 24 AND 25 UNDER 35 U.S.C § 102(b) AS BEING ANTICIPATED BY ARAI (JP PATENT 62016939)

Claim 24 as amended specifically recites, amongst other novel features, "**elastic members disposed between the idle gears and the swing lever** to contact the idle gears closely to the swing lever". (Emphasis added). Arai fails to disclose, teach or suggest these features.

Instead, Arai merely discloses how to stabilize the control of a movable guide plate on the bottom plate of a stuff section in accordance with the size of the re-fed recording paper sheets, by initiating the counting of pulses from an encoder for controlling the movable guide plate, with a delay of a predetermined time from the start of a drive source to the start of operation of the encoder. See, for example, the Abstract of Arai.

However, it is respectfully submitted that Arai fails to disclose, teach or suggest "**elastic members disposed between the idle gears and the swing lever** to contact the idle gears closely to the swing lever", as specifically recited by Applicant in, for example, claim 24. Instead, Arai merely discloses how to stabilize the control of a movable guide plate on the bottom plate of a stuff section in accordance with the size of the re-fed recording paper sheets. See, for example, the Abstract of Arai. The feature of elastic members disposed between the idle gears and the swing lever to contact the idle gears closely to the swing lever is absent in Arai. Further understanding and appreciation for Applicant's claimed invention as recited in claim 24 would be found in, for example, pages 11, 12 and 16, paragraphs [0041] and [0060]-[0062] of the specification of the present application.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection is overcome.

Although the above comments are specifically directed to claim 24, it is respectfully submitted that the comments would be helpful in understanding differences in claims 25-28 over Arai.

VIII. REJECTION OF CLAIM 1 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) AS BEING UNPATENTABLE OVER ASANO (JP PATENT 01304974) IN VIEW OF HSU (U.S. PATENT APPL. PUBLICATION 2004/0099090)

Claim 1 as amended specifically recites, amongst other novel features, "**a first clutch** disposed with the driving motor, the scanner driving part, and the printer driving part to move between a **first power transmitting position** transmitting the power of the driving motor to the scanner driving part and a **second power transmitting position** transmitting the power of the driving motor to the printer driving part". (Emphasis added). Asano and Hsu, either singularly or in combination, fail to disclose, teach or suggest these features.

In the Office Action, the Examiner concedes that Asano fails to disclose the first and second driving part being that of a scanner and printer; and the driving apparatus being that of a multi-function machine which includes a scanner unit, a document transport part, a printer unit, or a carrier including a print head with an ink jet nozzle. See, page 6, lines 1-13 of the Office Action. Applicant respectfully submits that Asano also fails to disclose **a first clutch** disposed with the driving motor, the scanner driving part, and the printer driving part to move between a **first power transmitting position** transmitting the power of the driving motor to the scanner driving part and a **second power transmitting position** transmitting the power of the driving motor to the printer driving part". (Emphasis added). Asano fails to disclose, teach or suggest these features.

Instead, Asano discloses how to enable an easy selection of a sheet transport state wherein the tooth section of a clutch lever is engaged with a carriage 28, and if the carriage 28 moves slightly to the left, a selection gear 22 is allowed to engage with the PF reduction gear from an intermediate gear 12 through a selection lever 30. In Asano, as a result of the change-over of the selection gear 22, a sheet feed roller 3 rotates to feed the specified amount of sheets, and a recording head 78 is driven to move upward through a clutch cam and a clutch lever by rotation of the torque shaft 26. It is respectfully submitted that a review of Asano reveals that Asano fails to disclose a first clutch disposed with the driving motor, the scanner driving part, and the printer driving part to move between a first power transmitting position

transmitting the power of the driving motor to the scanner driving part and a second power transmitting position transmitting the power of the driving motor to the printer driving part, as specifically recited by Applicant in, for example, claim 1. Applicant respectfully submits that Hsu fails to cure the deficiencies found in Asano.

Instead, Hsu merely discloses a driving gear 31 mounted onto the mounting board 40 to engage with the power output gear 102 to receive the output power of the motor 10 wherein the lever 30 has a front end pivotally engaged with the driving gear 31 and a rear end engaged with an actuation axle 21 of the solenoid valve 20. See, for example, page 2, paragraph [0018]. Further, there is a switch gear 32 below the lever 30 such that the switch gear 32 engages with the driving gear 31 and may also selectively engage with a first driven gear 61 and a second driven gear 62 located around the switch gear 32. See, for example, page 2, paragraph [0018]. Through the first driven gear 61 and the second driven gear 62, power may be transmitted to different power receiving devices.

Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that Asano and Hsu, either singularly or in combination, fail to disclose, teach or suggest "a **first clutch** disposed with the driving motor, the scanner driving part, and the printer driving part to move between a **first power transmitting position** transmitting the power of the driving motor to the scanner driving part and a **second power transmitting position** transmitting the power of the driving motor to the printer driving part", as specifically recited by Applicant in, for example, claim 1. Instead, Asano merely discloses how to enable an easy selection of a sheet transport state wherein the tooth section of a clutch lever is engaged with a carriage 28; and Hsu merely discloses a motor switching apparatus that employs a lever to switch power. The feature of a first clutch disposed with the driving motor, the scanner driving part, and the printer driving part to move between a first power transmitting position transmitting the power of the driving motor to the scanner driving part and a second power transmitting position transmitting the power of the driving motor to the printer driving part is absent in Asano and Hsu, when considered either singularly or in combination. Further understanding and appreciation for Applicant's claimed invention as recited in claim 1 would be found in, for example, FIG. 11, page 21, paragraph [0084] of the specification of the present application.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection is overcome.

Although the above comments are specifically directed to claim 1, it is respectfully submitted that the comments would be helpful in understanding differences in claims 2-5, 22 and 23 over the cited references.

IX. REJECTION OF CLAIM 1 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) AS BEING UNPATENTABLE OVER WATANABE (U.S. PATENT 4,649,437) IN VIEW OF TAKAHASHI (U.S. PATENT 5,365,256)

Claim 1 as amended specifically recites, amongst other novel features, "**a first clutch disposed with the driving motor, the scanner driving part, and the printer driving part to move between a first power transmitting position transmitting the power of the driving motor to the scanner driving part and a second power transmitting position transmitting the power of the driving motor to the printer driving part**". (Emphasis added). Watanabe and Takahashi, either singularly or in combination, fail to disclose, teach or suggest these features.

In the Office Action, the Examiner concedes that Watanabe fails to disclose a multi-function machine including a carrier including a print head with an ink jet nozzle mounted thereon. See, item 14 on page 7 of the Office Action. Applicant respectfully submits that Watanabe also fails to disclose a first clutch disposed with the driving motor, the scanner driving part, and the printer driving part to move between a first power transmitting position transmitting the power of the driving motor to the scanner driving part and a second power transmitting position transmitting the power of the driving motor to the printer driving part. (Emphasis added).

Instead, Watanabe discloses a picture image forming apparatus utilized as a printing device having a scanner wherein winding cores 21 and 22 and platen 20 are connected to shaft 35b of the pulse motor 35 through a second power transmitting means B. In Watanabe, gears 26 and 27 are secured to one end of winding cores 21 and 22 respectively, and a platen driving gear 28 is secured to one end of platen 20. Friction clutches 34a and 34b are mounted on the shafts of gears 31 and 32 for transmitting the power of the pulse motor 35 at a constant frictional torque. Generally, each of the friction clutches 34a and 34b is constructed to urge flat discs 38 against a felt disc 36 interposed therebetween by a spring 37. See, for example, column 3, lines 3-20 of Watanabe.

It is respectfully submitted that a review of Watanabe reveals that Watanabe fails to disclose a first clutch disposed with the driving motor, the scanner driving part, and the printer driving part to move between a first power transmitting position transmitting the power of the driving motor to the scanner driving part and a second power transmitting position transmitting the power of the driving motor to the printer driving part, as specifically recited by Applicant in, for example, claim 1. Applicant respectfully submits that Takahashi fails to cure the deficiencies found in Watanabe.

Instead, Takahashi merely discloses a recording apparatus such as an ink jet printer or bubble jet printer that consists of a recording head to record by discharging an ink to a recording paper; a conveying device to convey the recording paper; an instructing device to instruct to convey the recording paper in the direction opposite to that upon recording; and a conveyance controller to control the conveying device so as to inhibit the backward conveyance of the recording paper in the case where the recorded ink is not fixed yet when the recording paper is conveyed backward in response to the instruction of the backward conveyance. See, for example, the Abstract of Takahashi.

Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that Watanabe and Takahashi, either singularly or in combination, fail to disclose, teach or suggest **"a first clutch disposed with the driving motor, the scanner driving part, and the printer driving part to move between a first power transmitting position transmitting the power of the driving motor to the scanner driving part and a second power transmitting position transmitting the power of the driving motor to the printer driving part"**, as specifically recited by Applicant in, for example, claim 1. Instead, Watanabe merely discloses a picture image forming apparatus wherein friction clutches 34a and 34b are mounted on the shafts of gears 31 and 32 for transmitting the power of the pulse motor 35 at a constant frictional torque; and Takahashi merely discloses a recording apparatus wherein a conveyance controller controls the conveying device so as to inhibit the backward conveyance of the recording paper. The feature of a first clutch disposed with the driving motor, the scanner driving part, and the printer driving part to move between a first power transmitting position transmitting the power of the driving motor to the scanner driving part and a second power transmitting position transmitting the power of the driving motor to the printer driving part is absent in Watanabe and Takahashi, when considered either singularly or in combination. Further understanding and appreciation for Applicant's claimed invention as recited in claim 1 would be found in, for example, FIG. 11, page 21, paragraph [0084] of the specification of the present application.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection is overcome.

Although the above comments are specifically directed to claim 1, it is respectfully submitted that the comments would be helpful in understanding differences in claims 2-5, 22 and 23 over the cited references.

X. REJECTION OF CLAIM 23 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) AS BEING UNPATENTABLE OVER HSU (U.S. PATENT APPL. PUBLICATION 2004/0099090) IN VIEW OF SUGIYAMA (U.S. PATENT 5,206,737)

The above comments for distinguishing over Hsu also apply here, where appropriate. Nothing was cited or has been found in Sugiyama suggesting modification of Hsu to overcome the deficiencies discussed above.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection is overcome.

XI. REJECTION OF CLAIM 26 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) AS BEING UNPATENTABLE OVER ARAI (JP PATENT 62016939) IN VIEW OF HOSHINO (U.S. PATENT 4,700,437)

The above comments for distinguishing over Arai also apply here, where appropriate. Nothing was cited or has been found in Hoshino suggesting modification of Arai to overcome the deficiencies discussed above.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection is overcome.

XII. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 27 AND 28 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) AS BEING UNPATENTABLE OVER ARAI (JP PATENT 62016939) IN VIEW OF BORISOFF (U.S. PATENT 4,643,069)

The above comments for distinguishing over Arai also apply here, where appropriate. Nothing was cited or has been found in Borisoff suggesting modification of Arai to overcome the deficiencies discussed above.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection is overcome.

XIII. CONCLUSION

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

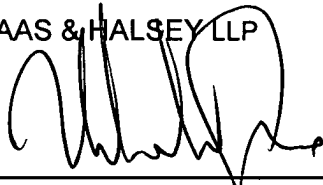
Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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